

TAHITI A FRENCH COLONY.

ANNEXED AFTER KING POMARE'S DEATH.

THE HEIR-APPARENT PLACATED BY THE PAYMENT OF 12,000 FRANCS—ROYALTY CEASES TO EXIST NOW—THE STRUGGLE OF FORMER YEARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]  
San Francisco, July 26.—Tahiti is now a French colony, owned by France except for individual rights, and entirely under French Government. This news arrived by the City of Papeete, and was embodied in the announcement of the death of King Pomare, the last of his dynasty. With him perished the Tahitians, for he will have no successor, and all the Tahitians will be Frenchmen from now on.

It is fifty years since France established a protectorate over the islands, but it was not till 1880 that the King sold out absolutely to the foreigners. In that year he bartered over to France his royal rights for \$12,000. Some of the islands rebelled, but the revolt was soon suppressed, except in Raiatea, where the French have not yet got control. Whenever the troops have landed the natives retreated to the natural fortress in the crater of an extinct volcano, inaccessible to numbers except in Indian file. Here they have successfully beaten off the storming parties. It is not over six months ago that the presence of six vessels was necessary to preserve order in this quiet, and skirmish fights were of weekly occurrence.

King Pomare was a merry monarch and soon showed his kava cup for champagne. Almost his entire income went for wine; he literally drank himself to death. By the terms of the annexation, he retained his title of king, but it was almost entirely honorary. The French gubnor at Tahiti fired royal salutes for the dead, and he was buried with all the royal honors and pomp that the islands could muster. By the terms of the annexation royalty ceased to exist with Pomare's death, and no king can succeed him. But for this the heir-apparent would be Prince Ahoi, Pomare's cousin, but he was placated with a gift of 12,000 francs. A number of deserters from the wrecks of the Trenton and Vandalia at Samoa have been on the beach at Tahiti for over a year.

Tahiti, or Otahiti, is the chief island of the Society group, in the South Pacific Ocean, well over toward northern Australia. Some of these little islands rise to a height of 6,000 or 8,000 feet out of the water, but they all have a little belt of low fertile land near the edge. Tahiti lies in longitude 149°20' west and latitude 17°20' south, measures 120 miles in circumference, and rises at the center 5,000 feet above the sea. It has a population of about 15,000—no industries, peaceful and honest set, who have been converted to Christianity. The chief exports are cotton, sugar, coconut oil and arrowroot. The island was discovered by Quiros in 1595.

MORE LIGHT ON THE INFERNAL MACHINES.

NO CLEW, HOWEVER, TO THOSE WHO SENT THEM TO THE OFFICERS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Paris, July 26.—The identity of the person or persons who sent the infernal machine received yesterday by Madame Constans, the wife of the Minister of the Interior, has not yet been discovered. According to the latest particulars, the book in which the explosive was concealed appeared to be a Catholic prayer book. The book, accompanied by a letter, was found by Minister Constans on Saturday morning, and he, who was hunting for the envelope, so much like the writing of one of his nieces that he concluded that the letter was intended for Madame Constans, and he therefore sent both the book and the letter to his wife. Madame Constans, on receiving the book, found the leaves stuck fast together, and handed it to the butler. The butler was about to use a chisel on it when he noticed a fuse attached to the leaves. The book was then turned over to the police, by whom it was cautiously opened, when a cavity was disclosed in which was concealed 200 grammes of fulminate. A few grains of the fulminate, when tested in a laboratory, exploded with a report like that of a cannon. A book similarly prepared reached M. Etienne, Under Secretary of the Interior, and another was received by M. Treille, director of the Colonial Health Department. M. Treille was put on his guard by a few grains of the fulminate dropping out of the book. There was a vague suspicion that the missiles were sent by a retired naval officer who has a grievance.

NEWS FROM MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

San Francisco, July 26.—Salvadoran letters state that the Salvadoran legation in Mexico and the United States will be united, with the secretary here and the Minister at Washington. Senior Gurolo, the present Minister to the United States, will receive a Cabinet place and Senior Galindo, at present Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be the new Minister at Washington.

The Salvadoran Government denies that it is about to negotiate a loan abroad.

Senior Calderon, who in San Francisco said he had been inhumanly treated by order of President Ezeta, is said to be an adventurer and his story is declared to be untrue.

The Mexican Government authorizes the Associated Press to deny that Mexico is negotiating a loan.

The construction of the Colon Railway is in progress and General Manager Gilliam is putting the Inter-oceanic Railway rapidly in shape.

The work of improving the harbor of Tampico is far advanced. The Monterey and Gulf Railroad will be opened on September 16.

It is stated here that money has been raised in New York and London for the Fomento Bank. The Treasury Department has advised "The Mexican Finance" that a concession has not been granted.

A. Baker, British Consul at Vera Cruz, is dead.

STANLEY NOT SERIOUSLY HURT.

Geneva, July 26.—Later information from Mueren indicates that the accident which befell Henry M. Stanley was not as serious as reported. It was his left ankle joint that was fractured. A bulletin issued to-day stated that the pain had ceased and that the patient is making favorable progress.

SPECIAL FAVORS TO AMERICAN LADIES.

Paris, July 26.—M. Claretie, the director of the Theatre Francaise, has invited Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Hamilton to visit interesting parts of his playhouse not open to the general public.

UNEMPLOYED LABORERS BURN A FACTORY.

Lisbon, July 26.—Employers thrown out of employment because of dull times caused by the depressing effect of the recent tariff legislation in the United States, set fire to a cork factory, at Evora to-day. Great damage was done.

BERLAND AND DORE TO DIE TO-DAY.

Paris, July 26.—The execution of young Berland and his companion, Dore, for the "Courbevoie murder" has been set for 5 a. m. to-morrow. The mother of Berland, also under death sentence, has been granted a reprieve.

ANARCHISTS PUT BOMBINGISTS TO ROUT.

Paris, July 26.—A bombarding demonstration held to-day was attended by 4,000 persons. M. Droulede in a speech eulogized the steadfast patriotism of General Boulanger. A resolution was put demanding that the French Government recall Ambassador Herbelin from Berlin, that the Government treat Germans in France as the Germans treat Frenchmen in Alsace-Lorraine, but the resolution was drowned in an uproar. A free fight ensued, a crowd of Anarchists entering the meeting-hall and putting the Bombingists to rout.

REWARDED FOR BRAVERY AT SEA.

Savilla, Ont., July 26.—Captain Martin Mahoney, who last season rescued the shipwrecked crew of the American steamer C. C. Ryan, has been presented by President Harrison with a gold watch, chain and compass, valued at \$350, as an appreciation of his bravery.

Captain Mahoney is a Canadian and was the commander of the schooner Berk at the time of the rescue.

THE INSURGENTS WERE IN NEED OF ARMS.

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—The steamer Montserrat put out last night for coast, and proceeded north to-day. Carlos Krug, captain of the port of Lique, is aboard, having come upon a visit on account of illness. The vessel left Lique July 2, at which time the insurgents had control of everything except the southern part of the country. Krug said that if the insurgents had the arms which they were amply able

TO PAY FOR, THE REBELLION WOULD END INSIDE OF THIRTY DAYS.

He reports that the Government is issuing paper money to such an extent that it is only worth three to one of gold. The insurgents derive a revenue of over \$2,000,000 a month from the nitrate fields, which is used to carry on the war. A shipment of arms is expected to arrive any day, which will enable the insurgents to place a force in the field which will outnumber Balmeida's army and put an end to his reign.

EXCURSION TRAINS WRECKED.

FIFTY PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

THE CARS CATCH FIRE FROM THE ESCAPING GAS—SOLDIERS AND THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Paris, July 26.—A collision between excursion trains occurred at St. Maude to-night, in which fifty persons were reported killed and three carriages wrecked. Both trains were returning from a musical festival at Fontenoy.

The second train crashed into the preceding train before the latter had left the St. Maude station. The guards' van and the three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. The injured occupants were shrieking in despair and the other passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extricating the victims. Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers. The work of helping the injured was carried on by torchlight.

A dispatch from St. Maude about midnight says that sixty persons were injured, and that fifteen dead bodies have been recovered, including those of two children who were mangled beyond recognition. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats.

Fully 20,000 onlookers are at the scene. Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the railway station, and innumerable scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the station-master has gone mad and demented.

INCREASING INTEREST IN THE FAIR.

THE FULL COMMISSION TO VISIT PARIS ON THURSDAY—JEALOUSY BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Paris, July 26.—Messrs. Buttner, Lindsay and Bullock, the Chicago Fair Commissioners, have returned to London. Mr. Grosvenor, the Treasury agent, will remain here until the arrival of the full commission on Thursday, when the Commissioners will have with Mr. Reid, the American Minister, who has gone to the country for a few days.

French papers on Friday contained what purported to be a telegram from Chicago stating that Germany would be more favorably treated than France by the Chicago Fair authorities. The statement was obviously designed to embarrass the Fair Commission. Reporters from all the leading papers took the Commissioners busy with interviews on the subject, the result being a wider publicity, articles appearing in papers that might not have otherwise touched the subject.

SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS CELLAR.

A GLASS MANUFACTURER'S SUICIDE.

HIS FAMILY SAY HE WAS PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY—HE HAD BEEN OUT ALL NIGHT.

Jacob Van Staden, a glass manufacturer, was found dead in the cellar of his home, No. 262 Graham-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday, having, it is believed, committed suicide by shooting himself with a 32-calibre revolver. The bullet entered the head behind the right ear, and death must have been instantaneous. There seems to be considerable mystery as to why he took his life, and his family are unable to throw any light on the case.

The suicide had been engaged with his brother in the glass manufacturing business for about four months in Jersey City, and frequently spoke to his wife of their success. He did not reach his home in Graham-ave. on Saturday night, as had been his custom, and it was 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he arrived. Mrs. Van Staden was about leaving the house to go to mass when he entered. Turning to his wife, he asked her if she would soon be back. In half an hour, and the suicide said he would take a nap on the bed until she arrived.

That was the last seen of him alive by his family. When Mrs. Van Staden did return, her husband was not to be found. With her eldest daughter Annie, she started to search for him. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Van Staden went into the cellar, where she was horrified to find her husband lying dead. Blood was oozing from the bullet wound in his head, and beside him lay the revolver, two of the chambers being empty.

When a reporter called at the house last night Mrs. Van Staden said she could give no reason for her husband's act. Where he had spent the night she was unable to say. He was not a drinking man and was greatly attached to his family.

Mrs. Van Staden declared that their domestic relations were most happy. She said that her husband did not carry a revolver, and she was unable to account for the one in his possession with which he killed himself. According to her story there were two bullet wounds in the dead man's head, although the police declare there was only one. Detective Line, of the Sixth Precinct, who was detailed to investigate the case, when seen said he had not examined the body and was unable to tell whether there was more than one wound or not. It could not be learned last night whether there were two bullet wounds or not, as Coroner Lindsey, when spoken to, said he had not viewed the body, but had instructed Dr. Greener to make a post-mortem examination to-day.

The reporters were not permitted to examine the body, as Mrs. Van Staden said she had been instructed by the police to allow no one to see it.

MINERS QUIET IN TENNESSEE.

AN ALLEGED PLAN OF ACTION IN CASE THE CON-VICT SYSTEM IS NOT ABOLISHED.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 26 (Special).—To-day has been one of rest, but also of discussion throughout this region. The excitement attendant upon the removal of the convicts from the mines, and their recent return to work after so much fighting on paper, is still high, and people cannot reconcile themselves to the fact that everything has been satisfactorily adjusted.

The miners have made no visible attempt at violence since the return of the convicts to the mines, it is said. Even a scheme of the miners has just leaked out which is of interest just now. It is this: Unless the Governor calls a special session in the near future, and the Legislature takes positive action toward doing away with the convict lease system, it is the purpose to release the convicts, to let six or a dozen go at a time, furnish them clothes and harbor them for a few days until they are able to leave the country or take them back to the leasers and get a liberal reward, thus not only bringing disgrace upon the State, but causing an immense loss to the leasers.

THE "RAINMAKER" SAYS HE'S A SUCCESS.

Pittsburg, July 26.—A Tri-State News Bureau's Canton, Ohio, dispatch says that "The Rainmaker," the "rain" man, was exultant to-day over the success of his experiments. He set to work for his eighth experiment, and it was a wet and unequalled success. He now claims to his credit seven successes as against one failure, and that is set down to a broken machine.

The weather this morning was clear and cool, but about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the skies clouded and rain fell at intervals until evening.

EXCITING CHASE OF A THIEF.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN MADISON AVENUE.

AN EX-CONVICT SNATCHES A PURSE FROM A YOUNG WOMAN AND IS RUN DOWN.

Miss Bessie Mead, the daughter of Mrs. Emily C. Mead, a widow, proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 13 East Thirty-second-st., was the victim of a daring highwayman in Madison-ave., between Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts., in broad daylight on Saturday. The robber is a notorious thief and ex-convict, named Charles Curtis, alias Scattergood, alias Gallagher, age thirty, of No. 334 East Fifty-fourth-st., who has already served two terms in State Prison for burglary. He only gained his freedom last Thursday, after serving a five-year term for a burglary, committed in First-ave., near Sixty-seventh-st., in 1886. Curtis's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery.

Miss Mead, twenty-two years old, had been on a visit to a friend in Fifty-second-st., near Madison-ave., and was slowly walking down the block in Madison-ave., between Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts., waiting for a car to come along, at noon-time on Saturday, when she heard stealthy footsteps behind her. She paid no attention to them. The next moment Curtis brushed against her and snatched her alligator-skin pocketbook, containing \$5.69, out of her right hand and dashed across to the east side of the avenue. Miss Mead for a second appeared dazed, but recovered her senses. She ran after the robber, screaming at the top of her voice, "Police!" and "Stop thief."

Her cries rang through the neighborhood, and were heard by two grocery clerks and a butcher, who were coming along in their delivery wagons. They jumped out of their wagons and joined in the chase after the fleeing highwayman. Curtis, seeing the men coming toward him at Fifty-first-st., turned into Park-ave. and ran south. He was fleet-footed, and before his pursuers, who now numbered seven men and Miss Mead, reached Fifty-first-st. Curtis ran across the bridge at Forty-ninth-st. and dashed into a stable.

When the pursuers arrived in front of the stable they could see no sign of Curtis. After a thorough search they found him seated in a carriage, pretending to be asleep. He was dragged out to the street, although he remonstrated with them for having awakened him.

"What do you mean by pulling me up from my sleep," he said in an indignant tone of voice. "You robbed this lady," said one of the captors, pointing to Miss Mead, and continuing, "All she wants is her pocketbook. If you return it, you can go your way. We are positive that you are the thief."

Curtis, seeing that he had failed to throw them off the track, then pulled out the pocketbook and handed it to Miss Mead. His captors released their hold of his collar and he walked hurriedly away through Forty-ninth-st. toward Lexington-ave. Before he had made more than a dozen steps, Miss Mead, seeing that the men intended to allow the robber to escape, said: "Go after him. I will prosecute him." They at once started off on a run after Curtis, who, seeing them coming, shot away at a rapid pace.

Just at this time Detective Shelley, of the Fifty-first-st. squad, was on his way home to his dinner. He reached Forty-ninth-st. and Lexington-ave. as Curtis was coming along on a run, followed by the men and Miss Mead. At a single glance Shelley recognized Curtis as a thief whom he had sent to prison five years ago, and caught him by the collar, remarking at the same time: "What! At it again?"

"And caught," answered Curtis. He was then led to the police station, where he was looked up for the night on Miss Mead's complaint. Yesterday morning Miss Mead appeared at the Yorkville Police Court and made an affidavit of larceny from the person against Curtis.

When Justice McMahon beheld the prisoner, he said: "Have I not had you before me in Jefferson Market Court for larceny?"

"No; I never saw you before. I'm not a hand-shaker," he replied.

"Well, what have you to say to the charge preferred against you?" asked the Justice.

"I had been drinking and did not know what I was doing. I would rather have chopped off my head before I would do anything like it in my clear senses," he replied.

"He tells me that he has a wife and three children," said Miss Mead. "I am sorry for them, and I don't care to have him sent to prison."

"I sympathize for his family, but I have no sympathy for him," said the Justice to Miss Mead. He then turned toward Curtis and said: "You are committed to the House of Correction for Sessions in default of \$2,500 bail."

NEW-ENGLAND VETERANS IN LINE.

THE GRAND ARMY WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED NEXT WEEK AT DETROIT—SOME OF THE POSTS WITH THEIR QUARTERS.

Boston, July 26 (Special).—In the Grand Army parade at Detroit which takes place on August 4, the Massachusetts department, which is to be the seventh in the line of formation, will be represented by about 1,500 comrades, the largest delegation that has visited any city outside of New-England. Department Commander Arthur A. Smith and his staff will leave Boston next Saturday on a special train over the Pittsburgh Railroad. William L. Rodman Post, No. 1, of New-Bedford, will act as escort, and will turn out 125 men. The Women's Relief Corps will also have officers and men in two separate official trains. Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief G. H. Irish will go on the same train. The headquarters of the Massachusetts delegation will be at the Hotel Cadillac.

Among the posts which will go in a body the following have reported to headquarters: General Lander Post, No. 5, Lynn, 150 men in a special train of their own; A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 40, Newburyport, 70 men; S. C. Lawrence Post, No. 66, Newburyport, 70 men; E. K. Wilcox Post, No. 10, Springfield, 70 men; E. N. Sumner Post, No. 19, Pittsfield, 90 men; H. H. Smart Post, No. 30, Cambridgeport, 30 men; P. H. Sheridan Post, No. 34, Salem, 50 men; G. H. Berry Post, No. 40, Malden, 50 men; Francis Washburn Post, No. 92, Brighton, 40 men; Union Post, No. 50, Peabody, 30 men; Charles Ward Post, No. 62, Newton, 30 men; Francis Gould Post, No. 30, Arlington, 30 men; John W. Smith Post, No. 21, Boston, 25 men; Ward Post, No. 50, Danvers, 20 men; Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Brockton, 15 men; Colonel Allen Post, No. 45, Gloucester, 14 men; Post No. 74, Rockland, 12 men; D. A. Russell Post, No. 78, Wrentham, 10 men; Lyon Post, No. 41, Westfield, 10 men; Benjamin Stone Post, No. 68, Dorchester, 5 men; G. H. Ward Post, No. 13, Boston, 25 men. The posts are making special efforts to turn out a larger number than any other from New-England.

HE'S INDIGNANT AND HAS CAUSE TO BE.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 26 (Special).—Frederick Conley, a well-known grocer of Farmingdale, N. J., was walking along the promenade on the Ocean Grove front last evening, when he was stopped and placed under arrest by Officer Pritham, a guardian of the peace, who holds his commission from the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association. The officer refused to state the charge upon which he wanted Mr. Conley, but ordered him to come along to police headquarters. Mr. Conley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a councillor in the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He suppressed his arrest was a joke being played upon him.

Conley was marched to police headquarters, where he was met by Officer Pritham and his prisoner. Pritham charged Mr. Conley with being one of two men who had been begging on the beach in the afternoon. As soon as Chief Patterson found out who the prisoner was he ordered Mr. Conley's instant release. Mr. Conley indignantly over his arrest, and says he will bring suit against the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association for false arrest.

KILLED BY JUMPING IN FRONT OF AN ENGINE.

Stuaghanna, Penn., July 26.—In the Erie Railway yard this morning, a man about thirty years old, evidently insane, jumped in front of an engine and was instantly killed. It is thought that his name was N. O'Brien, of New-York.

Several passengers, among them William Simpson, of No. 131 Bowery, dated July 19, for a coat and vest. The man had a hairy mustache.

ALL READY FOR THE DRILLS.

SUNDAY WITH THE NAVAL RESERVES.

THE FLEETS AT FISHER'S ISLAND—WORK OF THE DAY—SERVICES ON THE STONINGTON. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

New-London, Conn., July 26.—The combined fleets of Commander Miller and Admiral Walker lie peacefully off the western shore of Fisher's Island to-day, and to-morrow they will begin the system of exercises, drills and manoeuvres which will transform the members of the Reserve into sunburned sailors and add an important factor to the naval defenses of the country. Commander Miller's fleet consists of the Stonington and her tenders, the Skipjack, a little steamer, and the amphibia launch Reserve. Admiral Walker's fleet is more imposing, but does not command half the interest the other does. It consists of the Chi-



LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER PHILIP B. LOW.

caso, Boston, Atlanta, Yorktown, Concord, Vestuary and Cushing. They are anchored to the west of North Hill Point, and Commander Miller's fleet lies around the point to the eastward. Excursion boats of mail and steam go out to look at the beautiful white ships gleaming in the bright sunshine on the ruffled waters, but they linger only a moment, for the centre of interest is where the blue ensign of the Naval Reserve flies over the citizen-sailors on board the Stonington. Naval Reserve men ashore in uniform, whether they be officers or "simple sailors," are the centre of a admiring throng and under the stimulus of admiration they can already speak lightly of the "perils of the sea, and even spin a few yarns if really put to it."



ADJUTANT GEORGE EDWARD KENT.

The Stonington came over from the town of the same name early this morning, and anchored off the island. At 8 o'clock the Chicago came up, followed by her long retinue of vessels and dropped anchor. Saturday had been a busy day on the Stonington. Commander Miller is a worker, and has somehow got it into his head that the Reserves are out for real "galloring," and to crowd as much experience as possible into the few days allowed for the drill. Any one who came out with ideas of a junketing trip, if any such there were, have long since ceased to entertain them, and are swept along in the perpetual round of work and drill.

There was more experience for officers and men in the few hours' trip from New-York yesterday than probably they had crowded into the same length of time before in their lives. It would take a long time to tell what officers came to grieve over the intricacies of the log and were driven to desperation by the seeming impossibility of being in two or three places at the same time. They were encouraged, however, by seeing that Commander Miller, Adjutant Kent, Lieutenants Green and Duncan and other officers who had had a Naval training were able to pick up the log-book without shuddering and to peruse space generally without any apparent effort. So proficient was Lieutenant Duncan that when he went to strike six bells yesterday and the clapper got away from him and struck seven, all the ship's company felt a secret satisfaction at catching him in an error. It would take a long time to tell also of the stubbed toes, barbed shins and bruised noses resulting from solid pounds of youth and enthusiasm being brought in contact with cold and unsympathetic stanchions and davits.

A little diversion was caused early this morning by a recruit from Brooklyn who happened to wake up just as four bells were struck and rushed from his stateroom under the impression that it was the fire alarm ringing from his native City Hall. He was sternly ordered to turn in again and go to sleep, and silence settled over the Stonington again, broken only by the tread of the weary guard of the mid watch. At 6 o'clock came through the clear morning air the sound of the bugle playing the inspiring notes of the reveille and the shrill piping of the boatswain's whistle. No martial music in the world is so inspiring as the reveille. It would almost make a mummy leave his pyramids, so clear and ringing as it was in the crisp air that blew from shining seas this morning. The sounds transformed the Stonington from a ship of sleep to a vessel bubbling with life and youth and animation. The winds and waves have already touched the clear-cut faces and bare throats of the sailor boys of the Reserve and left their impress there. The white suits are worn more easily than at first, and altogether the scene as those 136 sailors came tumbling on deck this morning was such that if Congressmen and Assemblymen could have seen it, every appropriation for the Naval Reserve would hereafter be voted by acclamation.

In fifteen minutes the amateur tars had their rooms cleaned up and their beds made. Coffee was served at 6:30 to all hands. To show that the sailors of the Reserve are already getting used to the ways of all sea-faring men, they grumbled this morning—and they grumbled at the coffee because it was not strong enough. Every real sailor does grumble, and the Naval Reserve of the State of New-York are determined to master every detail of their maritime preparation. At 9:30 there were quarters and inspection.

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DEATH OF R. S. NEWCOMBE.

IT FOLLOWS AN OPERATION FOR CANCER.

HE DID NOT REGAIN CONSCIOUSNESS—SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Richard S. Newcombe, one of the best known and most prominent lawyers in this city, died last evening at 8:30 o'clock at his home, No. 805 Madison-ave. He had been a sufferer from acute indigestion for more than a year, and his malady baffled for some time the physicians in attendance. A few days ago it was decided to perform an operation upon his stomach to discover the origin of his trouble. A week or so ago Mr. Newcombe went to live for the summer at his cottage, "Jarvis Lawn," at Far Rockaway, hoping to obtain relief from his suffering. Instead of improving by the change he grew rapidly worse, and he was brought back to New-York where he could be under the constant care of his family physician.

After a consultation with some of the best known specialists in stomach troubles, it was decided to perform the operation of laparotomy, as the symptoms seemed to develop signs of cancer of the stomach. Yesterday morning was the time appointed for the operation, and Drs. Porter, Wendt, Meyer and Hanna were called upon to assist Dr. Bull, who performed the operation. An incision was made in the lower or pyloric end of the stomach, and a large and malignant cancer was found almost completely closing the pylorus of the stomach. The patient had been suffering from an imperfect assimilation of food, which the presence and position of the cancer accounted for, owing to the fact that the contents of the stomach could not pass through the pylorus into the small intestine, which was essential to a complete assimilation of the nourishment taken into the stomach.

The cancer had been growing so long, and had taken such a strong hold upon the surrounding tissue of the stomach, and Mr. Newcombe had been reduced to such a weakened condition, that the danger attending an operation of this kind was greatly increased. The patient and his family were informed of the danger attending the operation of laparotomy by Dr. Bull. It was, however, the only chance to save the life of the sufferer, and his consent was given. The operation was successfully performed, but Mr. Newcombe had been so reduced in strength by his illness that he was unable to rally from the shock of the operation. He was unconscious when he died. He rallied slightly a few minutes before death came and made an effort to speak to his wife, who was standing by his side. It was only for a moment, and the words he would have uttered were never spoken. He relapsed immediately into unconsciousness and died a few minutes after.

Mr. Newcombe was born in Exeter, England, forty-six years ago. He came to New-York at the age of eighteen, studied law and was admitted to the bar. The first case bringing him into prominence was that in which he appeared for Mary Livingston in her prosecution of Henry Fleming, a wealthy oil merchant of this city, for breach of promise. The case lasted several days and created a great deal of interest at the time. It was finally decided in the complainant's favor, and Miss Livingston secured a verdict of \$75,000. Mr. Newcombe then went into partnership with David Leventritt. In 1872 he joined partnership with ex-Judge Albert Cardozo, who was one of the Twelve ring judges. The son of the ex-judge succeeded his father in the law firm, and the firm's name was changed to Newcombe & Cardozo, and remained so until ex-Judge Charles Donohue entered the firm, two years ago, when it was changed to Donoh